new subspecies. *Urocoptis* (*Idiostemma*) *pilsbryana* Ramsden occurred in the same place.—Pilsbry.

Liocentrum Pilsbry, 1902, Man. Conch. 15: 46, was preoccupied by *Liocentrum* Karsch in 1890, Ent. Nachr. 16: 272. The molluscan group may take the name *Gymnocentrum*, type *Coelocentrum filicosta* (Shuttleworth). Dr. Bartsch kindly called my attention to this double employ.—Pilsbry.

A New Locality for *Amnicola proserpina* Hubricht. This blind, subterranean snail has been previously known from only two localities (Nautilus 53: 121). Recently the author found it in Saltpeter Cave, three miles northwest of Minnith, Ste. Genevieve Co., Missouri. They were abundant and well developed, one specimen having seven whorls. In addition to the morphological characters listed in the original description this species differs from *Amnicola aldrichi antroectes* Hubricht in its behavior. When a rock with *A. a. antroectes* upon it is removed from the water the snails remain attached, whereas *A. proserpina* will drop to the bottom as soon as the rock is disturbed. This makes their collection tedious and difficult since they must be located under water and removed with the forceps.—Leslie Hubricht.

Lymnaea stagnalis and *Lymnaea* (*Radix*) *auricularia*.—In the July number of the Nautilus (vol. 55, p. 19) Mr. W. J. Eyerdam makes the following statement: "*Lymnaea auricularia* intergrades closely into several races of *Lymnaea stagnalis*. . . ." In another place (p. 18) *auricularia* is said to compare quite closely with topotypes of *Lymnaea stagnalis occidentalis* Hemphill from Lake Whatcom, Washington. These statements should not pass without comment. *Lymnaea stagnalis* and *Radix auricularia* differ not only specifically but generically (or at least subgenerically) as was shown by me thirty years ago (Lymnaeidae of North and Middle America). On plate 10 figures are given of the genitalia of the two species (figs. A and C) and it is evident that they could not be specifically related.

The form of the shell cannot always be taken as a specific criterion in Lymnaea and its groups. In almost every species there

are forms in which the spire is shortened and the aperture enlarged. *Stagnicola emarginata* is a good example of this, some varieties ranging very close to *stagnalis* in the form of the shell, as in the race *magnifica* from Pelican Lake, Minnesota. *Mighelsi* and *valascnsis,* from Maine and Wisconsin respectively, are also of this nature.

I have examined a number of *Radix auricularia* and have never seen a specimen which at all resembled *stagnalis* or the race *occidentalis.* The types of Hemphill's *occidentalis* are figured on plate 23 (figs. 4–5) of the Lymnaea monograph. *Auricularia,* adult and immature, is figured on plate 22, figs. 12–15. It is possible, from Mr. Eyerdam's remarks concerning the statements of identification by Messrs. Bartsch, Vanatta and Walker, that the species in question is not *auricularia* but a form of *ovata* or *pereger.* However, none of these have anything to do with *Lymnaea stagnalis.*—FRANK C. BAKER.

THE TYPE LOCALITY AND DATES OF *Pecten imbricatus mildredae* BAYER.—In the description of this variety (NAUTILUS 55: 2, page 46) the author did not designate a type locality. Since the metropolis for this shell seems to be in the region of Miami, and the largest number of specimens are from this area, Biscayne Bay may be considered the type locality. Some dates, including the first record, are as follows:

1. January, 1935. Lauderdale by the Sea, Florida, Mrs. W. A. Royce.

2. July 3, 1938. Sand Key, 8 miles southwest of Key West, G. W. Van Hyning.

3. August, 1939, and 4. July 7, 1940, Biscayne Bay, W. A. Royce.

5. July, 1941. Carysfort Reef, 10 fathoms, A. H. Patterson.

6. August 1, 1941. Long Key Reef, Tortugas, T. Bayer and W. H. Sutcliffe.

I am indebted to Dr. T. Van Hyning for records 2, 3, and 4.—TED BAYER.

THE VAN HYNING COLLECTION OF FLORIDA SHELLS in The Florida State Museum now numbers 1213 species and subspecies well identified from Florida localities. There are also hundreds of